

STUDIES IN THE HELIANTHEAE (ASTERACEAE). XV.

VARIOUS NEW SPECIES AND NEW COMBINATIONS.

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The following new combinations and new species result from various studies involving the tribe Heliantheae.

Alloispermum colimense (McVaugh) H. Robinson, comb. nov. Calea colimensis McVaugh, Contr. Univ. Mich. Herb. 9 (4): 410. 1972.

Alloispermum steyermarkii H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae scandentes. Caules teretes dense fulvo-hirsuti. Folia opposita, petiolis 7-8 mm longis; laminae ovato-lanceolatae plerumque 7-8 cm longae et 2.5-3.2 cm latae base obtusae valde trinervatae margine remotae serratae apice caudato-acuminatae supra sparse pilosae subtus dense pilosae in nervis perdense pilosae. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales in paniculis brevibus foliosae, pedicellis 5-7 mm longis dense hirsutis. Capitula 7-8 mm alta et 5-6 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 12 lanceolatae 5-6 mm longae inferne ca. 2 mm latae inferne pallide induratae apice longe acuminatae intus glabrae exteriores extus dense hirsutae; paleae lineares 6-7 mm longae. Flores radii 5; corollae albae, tubis ca. 2.7 mm longis dense pilosulis, limbis oblongis 7 mm longis et 3.5 mm latis apice valde trilobatis. Achaenia radii ca. 1.8 mm longa glabra; pappus nullus. Flores disci ca. 15; corollae flavae 5.0-5.5 mm longae extus ubique dense pilosulae, tubis ca. 1.8 mm longis, faucis subcylindricis vix infundibularibus ca. 2.8 mm longis, lobis ca. 0.7 mm longis et 0.45 mm latis, ductis longitudinalibus medianis plerumque praesentibus. Achaenia disci 2.0-2.3 mm longa pilosula; squamae pappi ca. 20 plerumque ca. 5 mm longae. Grana pollinis ca. 30 μ in diametro.

TYPE: VENEZUELA: Tachira: entre Las Delicias y Villa Páez, arriba del Río Táchira, a lo largo de la frontera Colombo-Venezolana, alt. 1500-1920 m. 16-26 Mayo 1967. Steyermark, Dunsterville & Dunsterville 98862 (Holotype, US).

Alloispermum steyermarkii is closely related to the common and variable A. caracasenum (HBK) H. Robinson of northern South America which it resembles in most characters. The new species is unique in the genus, however, in the extremely long tips of the involucre bracts. Though only one specimen has been seen, there is no approach to the condition in any of the innumerable specimens of A. caracasenum that have been seen.

Another less distinctive entity in the A. caracasenum relationship has not seemed worthy of species level recognition, but is represented by a few specimens from the NE Colombia - Western Venezuela area. The specimens are distinctive in the rather slender petioles and the acute bases of the leaf blades. The leaf shape and the more sparsely pubescent stems suggest a somewhat intermediate status between A. caracasenum and A. lindenii (Sch. Bip. ex Wedd.) H. Robinson. The specimens tend to have smaller heads than usual in either species. The three specimens seen are as follows.

COLOMBIA: Santander: este de Bucaramanga, Araque Molina & Barkley 18 S. 416 (US). VENEZUELA: Trujillo: Alrededores de La Morita, arriba de Jajó, Aristeguieta 3442 (US); Zulia: Sierra de Perijá, entre el pie de La Loma que conduce hacia el Pishikakao y el Campamento Base, a lo largo del Río Omira-kuná (Tumurisasa), cerca de la frontera Colombo-Venezolana. Steyermark, Dunsterville & Dunsterville 105742 (US).

Calyptocarpus biaristatus (DC.) H. Robinson, comb. nov.

Blainvillea biaristata DC., Prodr. 5: 492. 1836.

The new combination reflects the transfer of all of the subgenus Oligogyne from Blainvillea to Calyptocarpus. A second South American species, C. bahiensis (DC.) Sch. Bip. has previously been placed in the genus.

Kingianthus paniculatus (Turcz.) H. Robinson, comb. nov.

Wedelia paniculata Turcz., Bul. Soc. Nat. Mosc.

24 (2): 69. 1851. Examination of the original description and a photograph of the type show this name represents the same entity described by Hieronymus as Zaluzania sodiroi.

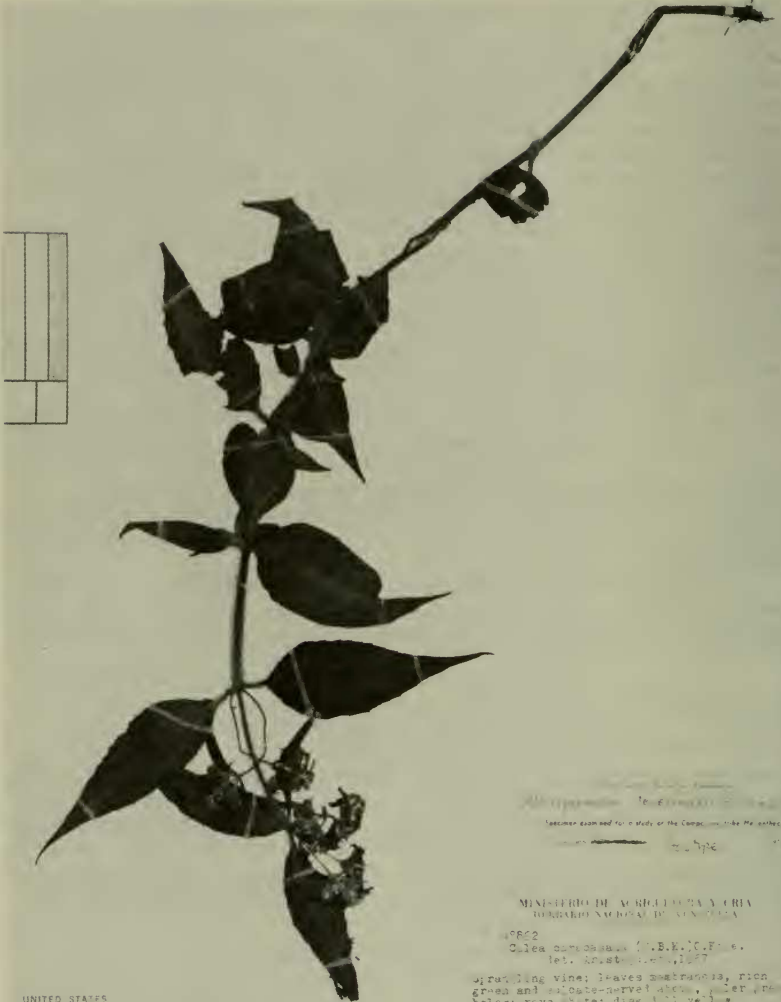
Zexmenia kingii H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae frutescentes ad 4 m altae. Caules pallide fulvescentes leniter sexangulares appresse antrorse strigosi. Folia opposita, petiolis 5-11 mm longis; laminae ovatae 4-6 cm longae et 2.0-3.3 cm latae base obtusae valde trinervatae margine serrulatae apice anguste breviter acuminatae supra leniter bullatae

antrorse strigosae subtus dense strigulosae. Inflorescentiae dense cymoso-paniculatae, pedicellis plerumque 1.5-2.5 cm longis dense appresse antrorse strigosis. Capitula late campanulata ca. 15 mm alta et 10 mm lata praeter flores radii squamae involucri ca. 12 oblongae vel obovatae 9-11 mm longae et 2.5-3.5 mm latae superne herbaceae apice obtusae utrinque scabridae; paleae anguste oblongae ca. 10 mm longae ad medio trilobatae apice anguste acutae. Flores radii ca. 14; corollae flavae, tubis 2.0-2.5 mm longis glabris, limbis 13-15 mm longis et 3 mm latis apice bidentatis extus minute scabridae et puberulae. Flores disci ca. 45; corollae flavae ca. 8 mm longae, tubis 2.0-2.5 mm longis glabris, faucis ca. 5 mm longis cylindricis glabris in nervis fibrosis, lobis ca. 0.8 mm longis et 0.5 mm latis intus margine et superne valde papillois extus dense scabridae; filamenta in parte superiore 0.3-0.4 mm longa; thecae 2.5-2.8 mm longae; appendices antherarum flavae ovatae ca. 0.7 mm longae et 0.4 mm latae extus glabrae. Achaenia 4.5-5.0 mm longa albescentia scabrida late alata biaristata (triaristata in achaeniis radii), aristis 1-3 mm longis plerumque inaequalibus, squamellis ad 0.3 mm longis. Grana pollinis ca. 30 μ in diametro.

TYPE: GUATEMALA: Baja Verapaz: along the road to San Jeronimo, ca 4 kms generally E of Salama. El. ca 3400 ft. Shrubs to 4 meters tall, flowers yellow. 23 June 1976. King & Renner 7093 (Holotype, US).

Zexmenia kingii is apparently closely related to Z. salvinii Hemsl. of Mexico and northern Central America, and specimens were originally distributed under that name. The latter differs by the densely somewhat retrorsely hispid stems, the generally shorter and stouter petioles, the more erect pubescence on the leaves and involucre bracts, and the black appendages on the anthers. The whitish color and scabrous surface of the mature achenes in the new species seem normal but more specimens should be checked for confirmation.



Alloispermum steyermarkii H. Robinson
 Specimen examined for a study of the Compositae in the Herbario Nacional de Colombia

MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA Y CRIA
 HERBARIO NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

4982
Alloispermum steyermarkii H. B. K. f. v. s.
 det. Robinson, 1957

erect climbing vine; leaves obovate, rich green and silicate-nerved above, paler green below; rays white; disk light yellow

UNITED STATES

2622522

HERBARIO NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA
 Calle 14, No. 10-18, Bogotá, Colombia
 Jullán A. Steyermark, G. C. K. y E. Dunsterville

Alloispermum steyermarkii H. Robinson, Holotype, United States National Herbarium. Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.



RMK
7005

Zexmenia kingii H. Robinson
Specimen preserved for the Compositae Lab. Herbarium
Holotype

PLANTS OF GUATEMALA

Riverbank, Dept. of Guatemala, 1978
Zexmenia kingii H. Robinson
Shrub to 2 meters tall, 1.5 m wide
In the primary forest, 100 m above the riverbank
on a low growing tree, fruit yellow, 1.5 cm diam
on 3, 1978

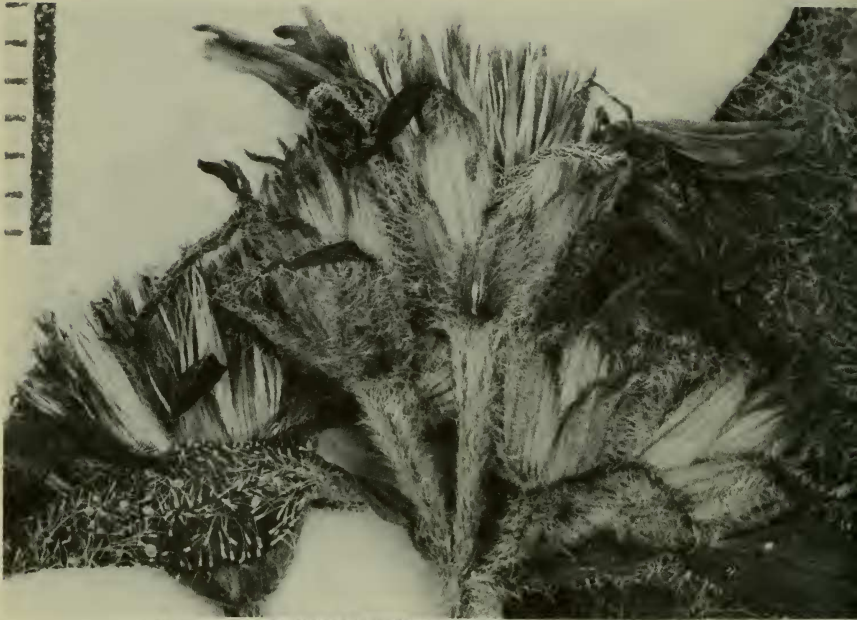
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NATIONAL HERBARIUM

Specimens collected for the Compositae Lab. Herbarium

Zexmenia kingii H. Robinson, Holotype, United States National Herbarium.



Enlargements of heads. Top: Alloispermum steyermarkii. Bottom: Zexmenia kingii.